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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/688,570	10/17/2003	Brian A. Fox	00-96C1	2484

7590 08/11/2004

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EXAMINER

SNEDDEN, SHERIDAN

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

1653

DATE MAILED: 08/11/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<p style="text-align: center;">Office Action Summary</p>	<p>Application No.</p> <p>10/688,570</p>	<p>Applicant(s)</p> <p>FOX ET AL.</p>	
	<p>Examiner</p> <p>Sheridan K Snedden</p>	<p>Art Unit</p> <p>1653</p>	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) none is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/03</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1, 3 and 4 rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claim 1 of U. S. Patent No. 6,716,965 since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the patent and is covered by the patent since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter, as follows: Claim 1 of U. S. Patent No. 6,716,965 recites a nucleic acid molecule that would encode the protein of SEQ ID NO: 2 from amino acids 1-459 and 18-459 as recited in the present claims (see specifically, claim 1(g)).

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant was prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application during prosecution of the application which matured into a patent. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP § 804.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

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2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention lacks patentable utility. The above claims are directed to an isolated nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 2, host cells, expression vectors and a method for producing the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 2, identified in the specification as Zarcp13. The nucleic acid above is disclosed as have utility in the detection of Zarcp13 gene expression (page 62, line 20), in the production of Zarcp13 polypeptide and as having therapeutic use (page 85, line 21). Of the above uses, none provide a specific or substantial asserted utility or a well established utility. Basic research, such as studying the properties of the claimed product itself or the mechanisms in which the material is involved, such as gene expression, do not constitute specific or substantial utilities. The therapeutic methods disclosed in the specification teach the treatment of unspecified disease or condition. Specifically, the specification merely states that the Zarcp13 nucleic acids may be provided to subjects in need of Zarcp13 treatment. Neither the specification nor the art of record disclose any diseases or conditions caused or exacerbated by Zarcp13. The asserted utility in this case essentially is a method of treating an unspecified, undisclosed disease or condition, which does not define a "real world" context of use. Treating an unspecified, undisclosed disease or condition would require or constitute carrying out further research to identify or reasonably confirm a "real world" context of use.

Additionally, the use of the nucleic acid in the method of making a polypeptide that itself has no specific and substantial asserted or well established utility is itself not specific and substantial or well establish. The specification as filed does not disclose or provide any evidence

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that points to an activity for the protein and furthermore there is no art of record that discloses or suggests any activity for the claimed protein. The specification discloses the Zarcp13 polypeptide as having potential use, or that may be evaluated for such potential use, as a modulator of energy balance and cellular metabolic reactions (page 74, line 15); as a antimicrobial (page 77, line 21); as a modulator of calcium ion concentration, muscle contraction, hormone secretion DNA synthesis or cell growth, etc (page 77, line 35); as an inducer of platelet aggregation (page 76, line 21); as having therapeutic use thereof (page 83, line 3); and as having an educational use (page 84, line 20). Further experimentation is required to identify a specific and substantial use for the polypeptide as only prophetic uses not yet evaluated are disclosed in the specification. Furthermore, the non-prophetic uses disclosed for the polypeptide, *e.g.* educational purposes, do not show specific utility as it states a general use of all polypeptides.

Thus, the claimed polynucleotide encoding protein is not supported by either a specific and substantial asserted utility or a well established utility as to the above because the specification fails to assert any well established utility for the protein and neither the specification as filed nor any art of record disclose or suggest any activity for the protein such that any utility would be well established for the protein.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

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4. Claims 1-13 and dependent claims thereto are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. Specifically, since the claimed invention is not supported by either a specific or substantial asserted utility or a well established utility for the reasons set forth above, one skilled in the art clearly would not know how to use the claimed invention.

5. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claims 1-6 recited a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a protein. The specification as filed does not appear to disclose what function the claim protein would possess. Without express knowledge of how to use the above protein, a reduction to practice has not been made. In light of these considerations, applicant does not have possession of the polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO: 1.

6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 2 and 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 2 and 5-6 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as

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the invention. The invention is directed to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein, however, claims 2 and 5-6 recite limitations to the protein and not to the nucleic acid encoding it. It is unclear how the modification to protein would alter the composition of the nucleic acid molecule.

Advisory Information

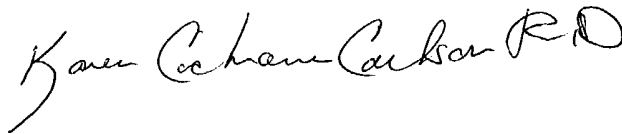
7. No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sheridan K Snedden whose telephone number is (703) 305-4843. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Low can be reached on (703) 308-2923. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 746-3975 for regular communications and (703) 746-3975 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

SKS
August 9, 2004

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Karen Cochrane Carlson" followed by a large "R.D." in a bold, stylized font.

KAREN COCHRANE CARLSON, PH.D
PRIMARY EXAMINER